

## CARRIZAL FIGHT DUE TO UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON U. S. CAVALRY BY MEXICANS

### CARRIZAL CLASH MAY NOT OF ITSELF PRECIPITATE WAR

Incident Admittedly Aggravates Gravely Strained Relations.

OFFICIALS STILL HOPE  
FOR PEACEFUL OUTCOME

Carranza Almost Persuaded by  
European Influences Not to  
Persist in Defiant Course.

EVENTS MOVE SWIFTLY HERE

Both Military and Naval Preparations  
for Possible Break Go  
Forward Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Apparently both the United States government and the de facto authorities of Mexico hope to treat the clash at Carrizal yesterday as an incident aggravating gravely strained relations, but not one likely to precipitate general hostilities. This fact stood out to-night as the most prominent of the day's developments in the Mexican situation.

So far as the Washington administration is concerned, no final decision can be reached until President Wilson has received a report on the facts from American army officers. All information so far has come from Mexican sources.

Events moved swiftly here during the day, and preparations by the War Department for possible war with the Mexican government went forward rapidly. At the same time, there came news that General Carranza had been almost persuaded by European influences not to persist in a course certain to bring on a conflict.

Many officials here have not abandoned hope of a peaceful outcome, although they admit that each day since the present friction began has seen new clouds gather. They hope, however, that the Carranza government is inclined to seek a peaceful way out.

REFUSE TO CREDIT CHARGE  
OF AMERICAN AGGRESSION

Although they had only Mexican reports to go on, officials today did not question statements that many American exiles were killed, wounded or captured in view of the orders given American commanders in Mexico, however, they refuse to credit the charge that the commander of the detachment was the aggressor.

When General Pershing's report arrives it will be carefully studied, and one of the first actions probably will be to demand the release of the Americans said to have been captured. It is not probable there will be any immediate move as a result of the incident on Sunday at Mazatlan, where Mexican soldiers made an unprovoked attack on American bluejackets, according to an official report to the Navy Department to-day, but should General Pershing's report on the Carrizal fight show the Carranza forces to have been the aggressors there also, an opportunity to explain the two incidents will be given the de facto government before any drastic step will be ordered by President Wilson.

Both cases have been officially called to the attention of the United States and the Carranza government's ambassador-designate. He presented to Secretary Lansing to-day a mildly worded telegram from Mexico City relating the tale of the Carrizal fighting given out by Mexican officials. No details were sent, but an alleged admission of an interpreter with the captured Americans was quoted to blame the Carranza government for the trouble. Secretary Lansing made no reply to Mr. Arredondo, as he had no advice of his own.

LAST WORD OF UNITED STATES  
BEFORE PROCEEDINGS

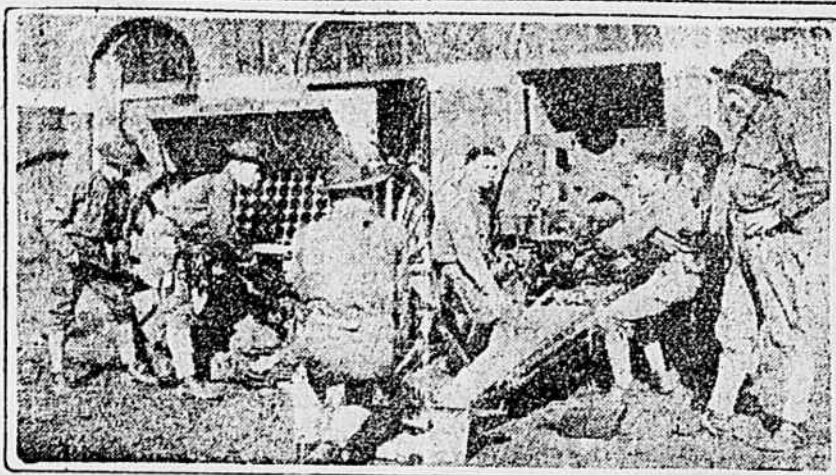
While this fresh cause for apprehension was occupying officials, a circular note addressed to the South and Central American diplomats by Secretary Lansing in connection with the Mexican situation was made public at the State Department. It accompanied copies of the note to General Carranza, distributed as a matter of information, and was accepted by the diplomats as the last word of the United States before proceeding with any steps which Carranza's course might make necessary.

This communication was issued to the Latin-American diplomats, it is understood, to reassure them as to the policy of the United States, and in an effort to keep intact the Pan-American understanding for which the administration has labored. European representatives will not fail to obtain copies of the document, and it is aimed partially at anti-American propaganda influences which are said to be trying to promote hostility between the two countries.

General Carranza took pains to see that his charges of bad faith against the United States were widely circulated here, in Latin-America and in Europe. Secretary Lansing felt it advisable to counteract this. He would not discuss his reasons, but it is known that the State Department has received

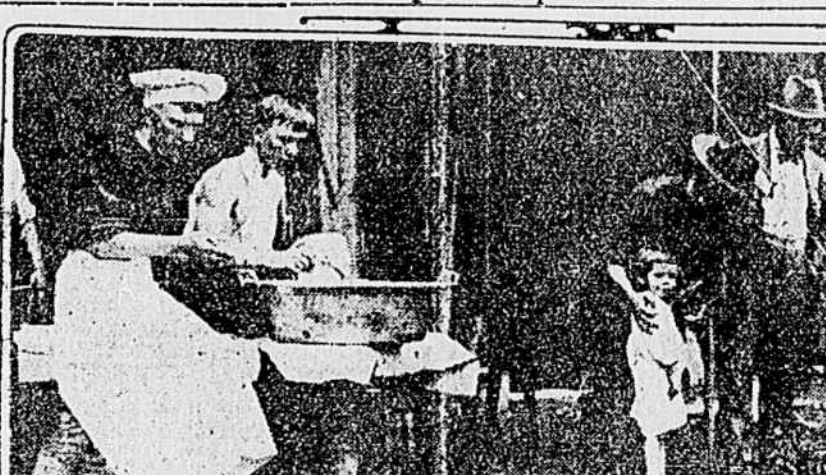
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### Scenes About Armories as Richmond Troops Prepare for Service



Gun Drill in Front of Howitzers' Armory.

Company B, Richmond Grays, Leaving Armory for Practice March.



Howitzers Cooking Meals in Rear of Armory.

### BANKERS WILL DISCUSS CLEARING OF CHECKS

Reserve Board's Country-Wide Plan to Be Main Topic of Virginia Association.

MEETING LARGELY ATTENDED

Julien H. Hill, of Richmond, Is Elected Member of General Nominating Committee of Next Convention of the American Association.

W. Meade Addison Will Be Vice-President

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
OLD POINT, VA., June 22.—W. Meade Addison, cashier of the First National Bank, of Richmond, practically is unopposed for the office of vice-president of the Virginia Bankers' Association, to succeed E. B. Spencer, of Roanoke, who will be elected president. V. Vanden, of Farmville, probably also will be nominated for the vice-presidency.

Mr. Addison was nominated for the vice-presidency at last year's convention, but declined then to run against Mr. Spencer. His nomination to that office to-morrow and his election on Saturday are now accepted as certain. As vice-president of the association, he will be the highest officer of the association in 1917, as the association for years has followed, practically without a break, the practice of giving the highest office to the vice-president of the preceding year. The last president from Richmond was Thomas H. Merchants' National Bank, who was elected in 1913.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)  
OLD POINT, VA., June 22.—Country-wide clearing of checks as promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board in its order of May 1, to be put into operation on July 15, whether the plan deserves approval or condemnation of the bankers of the State—this is the question that promises to overshadow all others in the deliberations of the Virginia Bankers' Association, which met to-day at the Chamberlin Hotel in twenty-third annual convention.

The check-clearing question had no place in the official program of the opening day, which was devoted to reports from the major officers and to two addresses not strictly of a banking nature, but it loomed large in the informal discussions of the lobby and balconies. While national bank members of the association were disposed to give the collection plan their indorsement, delegates representing the smaller State banks looked with misgiving on many of its features, and a sharp debate is expected when the question comes up for consideration.

Emissaries from the St. Louis conference, which on June 10 condemned the Federal collection plan, distributed copies of the condemnatory resolutions, which declare the plan to be "economically unsound and, in its last analysis, prejudicial to the best interests of the business." An attempt will be made to commit the Virginia bankers to the same view when the convention goes into the consideration of new business at the final session on Saturday.

President C. E. Tiffany, of the Virginia Bankers' Association, in his annual address at the opening session to-day, while emphasizing the gravity

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## Richmond Soldiers First Under Canvas at Camp H. C. Stuart

Company B, Grays, Sleeps Under Arms—Artillerymen Expected To-morrow Night.

Company B, of the Richmond Grays, slept under arms last night at Camp H. C. Stuart, having the distinction of being the first organization of Virginia troops to receive orders from the Adjutant-General to begin active mobilization in preparation for an emergency call to the Mexican border. The company, under command of Captain William A. Stack, marched to the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock.

Beginning on Monday morning with a peace strength of sixty-five men, the company during three days of recruiting was enabled to leave its armory with 102 men and three officers. Three wagons, to be used for military purposes, were carried as a part of the organization's regular field equipment. The task of recruiting the command to a total of 150 enlisted men, to comply with orders issued by Colonel W. J. Perry, commanding the First Infantry, will be vigorously prosecuted at the mobilization camp.

SHOWING OF COMPANY  
IS HIGHLY GRATIFYING

"The showing made by Company B in adding to its peace strength since the President's mobilization orders on Sunday night," said Adjutant-General Sale, "is highly gratifying to this office. It shows the spirit of the Virginia Volunteers and of the rank and file of the State's citizenry. Patriotism in Virginia is the real thing. We will have no trouble contributing our share of assistance to the government."

Drill work among the units of the Grays' Battalion has been pushed steadily since the beginning of mobilization, and Major Bright's men already have reached a high state of efficiency, both in discipline and in the execution of military maneuvers. Enthusiasm has permeated the atmosphere around the armory. Raw recruits have been quickly whipped into shape. Officers regard the men in the best of shape to begin the more active and

extended operations at the mobilization camp.

BLUES MAY GET UNDER

CALVA'S SOME TIME TO-DAY

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues' squadron of cavalry, the newest addition to the State's quota of troops for an emergency call, and now the only body of Virginians in that branch of service, may go to camp in Sherwood Park some time to-day. Major Bowles, commanding the squadron, made application yesterday to Adjutant-General Sale for immediate transference from the mobilization camp. Officers of the command think better work can be accomplished in the larger theater of action.

General Sale's action in the matter of ordering them out will depend entirely upon the state of completion in which he finds the camp ground. Work has been pushed vigorously in the field where the artillery and the cavalry will encamp, and if it is nearly enough completed, the squadron will join to-day their comrades in the Grays at the scene of active preparation for field duty.

WORK OF TRAINING

Only the best class of men are requested to join the squadron. Those of them who have families dependent upon them for support need not apply for admission. Good men are acceptable until each of the troops reach the maximum strength of 160, but officers feel that sacrifices on the part of women and children, who may become charges on the community, are not warranted by the international situation. The squadron now has its peace strength of sixty-five men to a troop.

Active drill was begun yesterday. War recruits were divided into squads

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### LOCAL MANUFACTURERS ASKED TO RAISE \$50,000

John Kerr Branch Pledges \$30,000 to Hospital, if Renalder Is Made Up.

SUM OF \$80,000 NOW NEEDED

Campaign to Secure \$250,000 for Memorial Comes to Close To-morrow Night, and Subscriptions to Date Total \$170,026.

At a meeting held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, John Kerr Branch pledged himself to raise \$30,000 of the \$50,000 needed to complete the fund of \$250,000 for the enlargement of the Memorial Hospital, if 300 manufacturers of Richmond would jointly pledge themselves to raise the remaining \$50,000.

Twelve of the twenty manufacturers present accepted the challenge, and will meet this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the office of Mr. Branch, Merchants' National Bank Building, to district the town and set to work in automobiles to secure their share of the fund. Mr. Branch said he wanted to be included in the manufacturing list also.

The meeting was presided over by Coleman Wortham, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Considerable feeling was shown at the slowness with which the people of Richmond are responding to the call. With but two days left to raise \$50,000, or fail, the campaigners who have worked hard during the past two weeks emphasized the struggle that is ahead to prevent failure.

BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

DECLARES DABNEY

It was the sense of the meeting that the manufacturers of Richmond have not responded as they should, possibly, it was said, because they had not been properly approached regarding the project. W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, in opening the meeting, said that the workers were going to the manufacturers with a straightforward economic proposition—the health of the labor of Richmond. He said that out of 300 manufacturing concerns, only eight have made contributions of \$100 or over.

"It is essential that the laboring classes be protected," said Mr. Dabney. "We have allowed the negroes of Richmond to live in unsanitary sections of the city, and our children even now are breathing the field air of Jackson Ward, as they come in contact daily with our negro servants. We are not going to try to carry the proposition to the manufacturing concerns, however, from a humanitarian standpoint, but from the standpoint of a cool business proposition. We are going to show them that it means dollars and cents in their coffers."

SEVERAL BIG DONATIONS

PLEDGED BY OFFICERS

It was announced that the American Locomotive Company had telegraphed a subscription of \$5,000 to the fund. This big corporation, in its message, said that it could well afford to expend this amount toward conserving the health of its employees.

Thomas L. Moore, general chairman, announced that his mills, the Dunlop Mills and the Gallego Mills, would each give \$1,000 to the fund.

W. R. Williams, of the Richmond Forgings Corporation, announced that he would ask his company to give \$500.

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### CARRANZA ENCOURAGED IN STAND BY GERMANS

Given Moral Support in Opposition to United States Troops Remaining in Mexico.

HAND OF VON RINTELLEN SEEN

Names of F. Stallforth, Andrew Meloy and David Lamar, of New York, Also Mentioned—Subjects of Kaiser Get Special Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Advisers received here from Mexico allege that the German representatives there have encouraged Carranza and the officers of the de facto government in their opposition to the United States troops remaining in that country. The form of encouragement was said to have been moral rather than material.

The reports further declare that German citizens in Mexico are being treated with great consideration, their property not being molested. Some Americans have taken advantage of the favors accorded German subjects by placing their property in the hands of German friends upon leaving Mexico. This information was disclosed by a competent authority in connection with information concerning the activity in Mexican affairs of Captain Franz von Rintellen, now under indictment in New York for conspiracy to furnish supplies to American munition plants and under arrest in England.

VON RINTELLEN MOST ACTIVE

IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Von Rintellen is known by the authority mentioned, as well as by government officials, to have been most active in Mexican affairs. His activities began at the line Villa and Carranza were at odds, and when Huerta went to the border to direct a plot to gain control of the government.

Von Rintellen to-day was described as having been prompted by three motives in endeavoring to stir up trouble between the United States and Mexico, although primarily his activities were said to have been directed against the entire allies and not against the United States.

The information obtained leads officials to believe that Von Rintellen thought that by starting a dispute between the United States and Mexico, Mexican shipments from America would be stopped, that the United States would be too busy to pursue the submarine controversy, and that the allied navies would be prevented from securing fuel oil and gasoline from the Mexican fields. More than 60 per cent of the oil used in the British navy comes from Mexico.

It was pointed out to-day that at no time would the United States have failed to press its demand in regard to the conduct of submarine warfare, even if a state of war existed with Mexico. As for exportation of oil from the Mexican fields, it was said to-day that in the event of war between the United States and Mexico some means will be found to prevent the plans of Von Rintellen from being realized.

OTHER NAMES MENTIONED

IN CONNECTION WITH CHARGES

The names of Federico Stallforth, of New York, a former banker in Mexico and Andrew C. Meloy, also of New York, are mentioned in connection with that of Von Rintellen. Stallforth, who was said to have been associated with Von Rintellen in Mexico, was called before the Federal grand jury in New York to testify as to his activities. Von Rintellen, while in this country maintained headquarters in Stallforth's office. He is understood here to have denied any connection with Mexican intrigues, but was remanded to jail overnight for contempt for refusing to answer certain questions before the jury.

Meley was also associated with Von Rintellen in Mexico. He was indicted in New York on the charge of having obtained a false passport for Von Rintellen.

Another name mentioned with Von Rintellen was that of David Lamar, sometimes called "The Wolf of Wall Street," and indicted with him. Lamar is said here to have obtained a large sum of money from Von Rintellen to be used in promoting certain strikes in Mexico. So far as is known in Washington, Lamar performed no services commensurate with the sum of money he is said to have received.

### STRAGGLERS TELL STORY ON ARRIVAL AT PERSHING CAMP

Forwarded to Funston, Who Refers Charges to War Department.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS SENT TO REMNANTS OF TROOP H

Trevino Threatens to Resist Any Movement by U. S. Troops, Except Toward Border.

HE GIVES VERSION OF BATTLE

Seventeen Captured Troopers Taken in Custody to Chihuahua City and Interned.

Orders to Rush Militia to Border

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Orders went from the War Department to-night to General Barry, at Chicago, commanding the Central Department, and General Bell, at San Francisco, commanding the Western Department, directing that as soon as 5,000 national guardsmen have been ordered into the Federal service in either department, they shall be dispatched to the border.

Secretary Baker to-night telegraphed the State Governors asking each how soon the National Guard organizations in his State called out by President Wilson would be ready for muster into the Federal service.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 22.—

Stragglers from the Tenth Cavalry detachment that was in the fight at Carrizal arrived here to-day and told him the fighting began with an unprovoked attack on the Americans at the conclusion of a parley with the Mexican commander. General Pershing transmitted their story to General Funston to-night, who immediately referred it to the War Department.

While General Pershing awaited the report from General Pershing that would bear out the American version of the Carrizal fight, he and his staff worked at high pressure, perfecting military details.

The men were unable to tell anything regarding the casualties or even the later phases of the engagement. They retreated during the fight, became separated from their command, making their way back to the American lines. Two troops of the Tenth Cavalry, Company C, commanded by Captain Charles Boyd, and Company K, commanded by Captain Lewis Morey, comprised the detachment that arrived within a mile of Carrizal at 7 A. M., on June 21. They had stopped at Ojo de Santo Domingo on the previous night, resuming their march toward the east at 4 o'clock the next morning. From their position in front of Carrizal, the commander of the detachment, believed by General Pershing to have been Captain Boyd, since he was senior in rank to Captain Morey, sent forward a Mexican guide to secure from the commander of the Mexican garrison their permission to pass through the town.

GOMEZ COMES OUT

TO MEET AMERICANS

General Gomez sent back word by the guide that the Americans might pass through, if they would consent to a parley. Without waiting for the commander of the American force to reply, General Gomez, accompanied by an aid, appeared, and the American officer rode forward to talk with him.

While they were talking, the men said, the Mexican troops moved forward in the foreground and deployed in such manner that there appeared a large number of the American force being surrounded. One of the men who had been holding the horses of the officer, and the man who had ridden forward with him, said the American officer seemed to protest against the position which Gomez's troops were taking. A few minutes later General Gomez rode off toward the end of the Mexican line, and immediately after setting there the Mexicans began to attack, sweeping the American line with a machine gun.

It was not until then, according to stragglers, that the American commanders gave orders for both troops to dismount and return the fire.

General Pershing said that before the Americans left on the expedition both he and Major Evans, of the Tenth Cavalry, cautioned the commanding officer to be careful not to provoke a fight.

General Pershing had received no news of the two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry he sent on this morning to get in touch with the troops that were at Carrizal.

Staff officers here calculated that the relief party should reach the remnants of the detachment late to-night or to-morrow morning.

General Funston appeared impressed with the sincerity of the story brought in by the stragglers, he said, that it would not excise him to send any new instructions to General Pershing or to